

Business Men Invited to Attend Council Meeting Next Tuesday

At the last council meeting presided over by Mayor Stuenkel, Councillors T. C. Brown, A. W. Gilbert, R. S. Haskayne, R. W. Brown, G. T. Jones and R. K. Hunter were present.

The minutes of the general meeting held on March 6th and the special meeting of March 24th were read and adopted on motion of Councillors T. C. Brown and seconded by Councillor G. T. Jones.

A letter from the R. C. M. police, Edmonton, was read. The letter was in acknowledgement of a letter from the town, advising that the proposed agreement between the town and the R.C.M.P. regarding the policing of the town of Gleichen had been left in abeyance.

A resolution was moved by Councillor Haskayne and seconded by Councillor T. C. Brown that a letter be received and filed. A long discussion followed and the matter of policing the town was discussed from various angles. The mayor suggested that the whole matter be reviewed before coming to a final conclusion. It was thought that the matter should require more time for consideration and that more information be obtained as to what was being done in other connections by other municipalities. It was suggested the matter be tabled for a month.

The motion to file the matter was then put to a vote and carried in the affirmative. In further discussion it was suggested that a meeting be held at which the business men of the town be invited to attend and the whole matter be discussed with them.

An amendment to the motion to file the letter from the R.C.M.P. was moved by Councillor Haskayne and seconded by Councillor Hunter that a meeting of the council be called to meet in the town office on Tuesday April 18 at 8.30 p.m. and that the business men of the town be invited to attend in order to discuss the policing of the town was carried. Councillors Gilbert and Hunter passed a motion that the resolution passed on 21st of February adopting the assessment of the previous year and appointing the secretary, assessor, be reindented, and that a general assessment be made in accordance with the assessment act. Also that A. B. Nowers be appointed assessor to make a general assessment of the town this year.

The changing of wells No. 3 and 4 to pump direct into the reservoir instead of into the main had been discussed at previous meetings and it was deemed advisable, before undertaking this work to consult the Calgary Power Co. engineer in this connection.

The statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of March was then read and it was moved by Councillor Haskayne and seconded by Councillor Hunter that the statement be accepted and embodied in the minutes.

A by-law authorizing the sale to J. O. Bogstie of 20.35 acres received this third reading and was passed. The estimate for 1944 was then discussed in detail. The proposed sewer construction along 9th Avenue and Gleichen Street was then discussed and on the basis of rates received from contractors for digging, laying and backfilling, it was estimated that the cost of the sewer would be approximately \$850 not including any interest. In order to recover the cost of this in ten years it would require a rate assessment of 30 cents a foot. It was moved by Councillor Hunter seconded by Councillor Jones that the proposition be put to the petitioners that the cost of the construction of this sewer would amount to 30 cents per foot of their frontage over a period of ten years.

It is proposed to construct a cement sidewalk from the post office to 4th Avenue to replace the old plank sidewalk, and to construct a crossing from the Canada Cafe to Post Office. It was proposed that call for tenders for the crossing be made. Councillor Gilbert was appointed to see Mr. M. B. Gehring for the sidewalk. The matter will be discussed again at the next meeting.

A letter had been received regarding the use of asphalt for sidewalk construction and was ordered filed for

future reference. A suggestion was made that a light be placed on the top of the elevated water tank as a precaution against accidents in case of low flying airplanes. It was thought it would be difficult to keep a light there due to high winds.

BUILDING PROGRAM TO PROVIDE HELP FOR RURAL HOUSING

A building program to provide Canadian farmers and farm laborers with an average of 9,400 new houses annually for twenty years at an estimated total cost of \$262,000,000 is recommended by the report on housing and community planning prepared by the committee on reconstruction.

The committee recommends replacing 100,000 farm houses which are in such bad condition that it is better economy to replace them than to repair them. In addition it calls for the creation of 25,000 new farm dwellings to house insurance tenants who are now sharing homes with other families. Another 63,000 farm homes are expected to replace those which become unsuitable during the next ten years. It is recommended that this total of 188,000 new farm houses be regarded as a minimum target, and that the building of them be spread over a twenty year period.

The report suggests setting up a special rural division of the National Housing Administration, or a Farm Housing Advisory Committee, in the department of agriculture to co-ordinate farm housing with other policies affecting land utilization, production credit, marketing arrangement, trade and price policies, and farm labor policy.

A proposed farm improvement plan could be set up to provide for government subsidies of interest on capital, and to grant long term loans at low interest rate. It is also recommended that the government pay mortgage insurance instead of the farmer. Other recommendations include the erection of farm laborers' cottages and community centres, and the donation by the federal government of electrical, plumbing, heating and refrigeration equipment to farm housing projects in return for the labor of installation.

W. W. BROWN CELEBRATES HIS 77TH BIRTHDAY

W. W. Brown had another birthday last week. He has now seen 78 summers and winters come and go. Mr. Brown's birthday is always a notable event in the lives of some of the older boys and girls, and so in the evening a number of his old friends, from town and country, met at his home to celebrate the occasion. The time was spent in spinning yarns and enjoying a delightful supper at midnight which was topped by a magnificent birthday cake made by Miss G. Ferguson. The cake was beautifully decorated with candles, well wishes, and all the other things that go with a cake for this occasion. Mr. Brown was rather surprised when Mr. and Mrs. Glen House of Arrowwood and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Evans arrived and stated what was on their program. He was just about to leave the house for the evening but this upset his plans. A few minutes later W. Ferguson smiling and debonair, arrived followed by a little later by Mrs. Ferguson, Miss C. Ferguson and Mrs. McIntyre. Ted Kraus arrived followed at once by Mr. and Mrs. D. McBean with their grand child and son David. Campbell Evans was next with his smile and humorous twinkling eyes. Dr. McIntyre arrived at the supper hour. Just as supper was finished who should arrive but W. F. Durston and son Frank of Vulcan. Since they had to come from such a distance their late arrival was easily accounted for. There was another guest, a Mr. Johnston of Cochrane who has been spending several weeks visiting Mr. Brown. He was the daddy of all being 84 years of age. He is quite a frisky gentleman and despite the fact that he was suffering from the gout, was able to amble around, with the aid of crutches, and enjoy the evening. There were no speeches

but a presentation was made. It was in the wee am' hours when the girls and boys took their leave and wended their way home, all vowing they had had a splendid time. Laurie, Mr. Brown's son, was very much mislead for he is a real ladies man and his assistance in putting over an affair of this kind was always excellent. At present he is in the army and is at Harrison Hot Springs recovering from a serious operation.

WITH THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER MEN OVERSEAS

UNAFRAID OF THE BLITZ (By C. J. Allison, Jr.)

Those who are afraid of the Blitz is going to have a serious effect on children of Britain would have been greatly relieved had they accompanied me on a visit to an area where bombing has destroyed many homes—often five at a time—while damaging many others.

Visiting relatives in the southeast of England, only a short distance from London, I was having tea with my friends in the late afternoon when a child of fifteen arrived and smilingly informed her grandparents that she and her mother would have to spend some time with them as the windows of their home had practically all been blown out and the house was rather in a mess—the result of a raid the night before which was aimed at London but failed to reach the city. Frustrated, and to lighten their plan for a fast get-away, the Germans unloaded their bombs before shelter and some fell close to the child's home with devastating results. What interested me most was the casual attitude of the child. There was no weeping; no bitterness; the mother had been destroyed but she was to remain while repairs were

Items From The Battery

(By Battery Reporter.)
Battery signallers who hail from Bosmano have qualified according to a recent communication from military headquarters. Three N.C.O.s paid three gunners qualified and got cash gratuities.

Air Vice Marshall Saunders, deputy C-in-C of Bomber Command, has said that in this year of war between the attackers and the defenders, the attack becomes more difficult every week, due to the great development in the nature of the defenses, and the fact that 80 percent of the enemy's night fighters are now on the Western Front. Yet, thanks to the tactical ingenuity of Bomber Command, the offensive continues to grow in size despite these difficulties, and with out heavy percentage of losses.

Parade at Gleichen will be held on Monday next.

"The Boya Engineers Dream" is the nickname of a bridge, now being used in the fighting in Italy, which was invented by a British engineer. It can be put together in a few seconds, flung over a river or other obstacle, and can support the heaviest artillery and transport. Its sections are portable yet strong. Details are still secret, and the inventor anticipates its wide use in peacetime in construction work.

The largest source of crude rubber now available to the United Nations is the island of Ceylon.

Or being offered they turned to their friends—and welcome was given to them to remain while repairs were

News Items of Local Interest

Mrs. Hacking of Mount Forest, Ont., is visiting Mrs. G. H. Gooderham.

Miss D. Bogstie, who is taking a business course in a Calgary college spent the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bogstie. We are pleased to state that Miss Bogstie ranks high in her studies.

S. R. Hampton spent the week end in town with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Hampton. He is taking a business course in a Calgary military school.

Tom James, R.C.A.F., of Davidson Sask., spent the holiday season in town with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Bert James.

By McKay, the local hardware man spent several days in Edmonton last week attending the fur sale. He returned home Thursday morning.

All the local churches held special Easter services Sunday which were largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Sheppard accompanied by the former's parents spent Easter at Hussar, visiting relatives.

J. E. Morris, welfare officer of the Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa, is spending this week on the Blackfoot Reserve. Great stress is given to the welfare of Canadian Indians and considerable money is being spent to assist them in helping themselves. Of course, the Blackfoot do not need more financial aid but Mr. Morris object here is to know the Blackfoot

and their problems and to encourage them in production objects, also in encouraging the women in forming home makers clubs, so that living conditions for themselves may be improved.

During the past couple of weeks the C.P.R. have had a squad of men repairing buildings, painting, etc., and generally doing repair work in the yards here. The result is that the yards and depot now look spick and span.

Sgt. and Mrs. W. MacCallum and his sister Miss P. Moore have been spending a few days in town visiting the sergeant's parents Mr. and Mrs. A. F. MacCallum.

P. Warner and his son Neil attended the bull sale in Calgary last week. They brought home with them a pure bred Hereford bull.

R. S. Haskayne and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Stan Haskayne, spent Easter in High River visiting the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Downey.

Albert Riddell received his commission when he graduated last week as a pilot officer at Vulcan. He joined the air force as a radio expert shortly after war broke out and was overseas for several years when he was demobilized. He returned to Canada to take a course in flying. Heartly congratulations Albert, on your success.

Pte. G. Mathison of Camp Borden, Ont., arrived in town last weekend to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Mathison.

Income Tax Returns FOR 1943 MUST BE IN NOT LATER THAN 30TH OF APRIL 1944

1. WHO MUST FILE RETURNS?

If you are single, and your income was over \$660.00—
Or, if married, and your income was over \$1,200.00—
Or if you had tax deducted in 1943—you must file returns.

2. WHAT FORMS TO USE

For income under \$3,000.00 use Form T-1 General.
For income over \$3,000.00 use Form T-1 Special.

3. WHERE YOU CAN GET FORMS

1. Post Offices.
2. District Income Tax Offices.

Your early co-operation is requested. Over 2,000,000 Canadians will be filing income tax returns. You can help by getting your forms now, and making them promptly.

It is important that income tax returns be filed promptly. First, these returns must be filed to obtain credit for tax deductions. Second, to claim any refund to which you may be entitled. Third, to establish the Savings Portion of your tax, which will be paid back to you with interest after the War.

Make your returns now, but not later than 30th of April to avoid a penalty of 5% of your tax.
The unpaid balance of your 1943 may be paid any time before 31st of August WITHOUT PENALTY.

GET YOUR "T-4 SLIP" FROM YOUR EMPLOYER

Get a record of your 1943 earnings and tax deductions, ask your employer for a copy of the "T-4 Slip" he filed with the Government. Do this. It will save you time, and help prevent errors.

DOMINION OF CANADA—DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

INCOME TAX DIVISION

COLIN GIBSON
Minister of National Revenue

C. FRASER BLISS
Deputy Minister of National Revenue for Canada



SEEDTIME AND HARVEST
 BY DR. R. W. HEATON
 Director
 Line Elevator Farm Service

"Ornamental Shrubs and Small Trees for the Canadian Prairie" is the title of a new bulletin just published by Line Elevator Farm Service. The author of this bulletin is Dr. R. W. Heaton, Associate Professor of Horticulture, University of Manitoba. It is a very attractive publication containing descriptions of over a hundred shrubs and it is beautifully illustrated.

Farmyards and school grounds in the Prairie Provinces are too often, drab indeed. Shrub plantations are not difficult to establish and require comparatively little labour to maintain. This new bulletin includes the essential information on planning and care of shrubs and also, on planning the shrubbery. The reader can, therefore, make an intelligent selection, and secure information on landscape design as well as on selection and maintenance. A list of commercial nurseries is also included. Copies of the bulletin may be obtained from Line Elevator Farm Service, 703 Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg, or 505 Herald Building, Calgary. The distribution is free to farmers, country school boards and to very valuable addition to the parcels of agricultural literature which go from Line Elevator Farm Service to country schools almost every day.

from any bank. Better still they accumulate if kept until needed.

If the seven hundred thousand odd farms in Canada all have Victory Bonds tucked away, the whole agricultural industry will be sounder for it. That's the message.

WHEAT SYRUP IS POSSIBLE NEW LOCAL INDUSTRY

"A process has been perfected for the manufacture of syrup from wheat," said Cecil Lamont, vice president of the North-West Line Elevators Association, in his return from attending the annual conference of the United States Farm Chemurgic Conference held at St. Louis, Mo. The conference was attended by leaders of agriculture, industry and science from the United States, Canada, South America and China. Latest developments in science's search for finding new industrial uses for farm products were reviewed.

"Manufacture of syrup was developed at the United States Government's Northern Research laboratory at Peoria, Illinois. Commercial production is already underway at the rate 1,000,000 pounds a month. Its quality and taste equals that of corn syrup. The new product is being

manufactured in a beet sugar plant. "Wheat syrup offers distinct possibilities for new industries in Western Canada and would result in a new market for wheat. There are three beet sugar plants located in Western Canada—one at Winnipeg and two in Alberta. In addition there are two plants in Ontario. These plants operate only from three to four months of the year in processing sugar beets. With slight plant adjustment they could engage in manufacturing wheat syrup for the remaining eight months of the year. These plants could produce upwards of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually and do much to relieve the shortage of syrup and other sweeteners in Canada," the line elevators spokesman said.

"United States Government representatives at the conference stated that 100,000,000 bushels of wheat would be used in the United States in 1944 for the manufacture of alcohol for war purposes. The quantity of wheat used in making alcohol during the past 18 months has done about twice as much of the price of wheat. Since 1938 the Line Elevator Company has been urging intensive research in finding new industrial uses for wheat and other farm products and have consistently urged the government to establish a western division of the National Research Council with fully equipped

laboratories for farm products research work.

"At the St. Louis meeting the chief of the four United States Government Research Laboratories reviewed the developments in these research institutions since they were completed in 1940. So successful have these laboratories been that the president of the Chemurgic Council urged, as a post-war project, the establishment of 48 additional state research laboratories. He contended that there need be no duplication of effort, and that small business concerns who were unable to engage research staffs of their own, could carry on experimental work through the state laboratories. It was estimated that federal, state and industrial research organizations are now spending upwards of \$200,000,000 a year on scientific research.

"With the uncertain post-war trade outlook for wheat Canada should get research projects underway immediately in seeking expanded industrial uses for this cereal," said Mr. Lamont. "Price improvement already brought about through industrial utilization of wheat demonstrates the value of research. Opponents of the chemurgic idea have been unable to get wheat sold at 20 cents a bushel for conversion into alcohol. When these statements were being made wheat was 70 cents a bushel. Today with large scale conversion of wheat into al-



FIGHTING MUD AND GERMANS—In the face of weather conditions which turned the battle area into a sea of mud, and desperate enemy resistance, the Allied Fifth Army in Italy is fighting in mountainous terrain which bars the way to Rome.

cohol Canada is able to sell to the addition Canadian plants last year United States all the wheat that, used more than 7,000,000 bushels of roads and lake boats can carry, at wheat for manufacture of war supplies approximately \$1.40 per bushel. In place,

TRANSPORT

for a VICTORY AT WAR

SINCE THE CALL TO ARMS

WITHIN AN HOUR of the opening of hostilities the Canadian National began to mobilize and has proved to be the largest and one of the most exacting war jobs in Canada. This job has continued day and night without stop for four and a half years.

FROM SEPTEMBER 19, 1939 to March 16, 1944 the Canadian National carried more than 100 million passengers and 300 million tons of freight. Since the beginning of the war the Canadian National Dining Car Department has served 124,747 meals.

THE RAILWAY not only loaded the completed munitions of war, but brought in the raw materials to make them. Without this two-way service, Canada's magnificent job of production could not have been carried out. The Canadian National still builds mine-sweepers, 12,000-ton freighters, naval guns and gun mountings, aircraft components, and parts for other gun factories.

OF THE 100 MILLION PASSENGERS carried, a high percentage consisted of members of the armed forces proceeding to camps for training and to shipboard for embarkation.

STEAMSHIPS OF THE COMPANY, though reduced in numbers by sinkings through enemy action, have served gallantly in the war as auxiliary armed cruisers, hospital ships and transports.

CANADIAN NATIONAL Express and Telegraph facilities have worked to capacity to meet war demands.

The Canadian National's nine all-year hotels, situated in cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific, have provided service of an essential nature to those engaged in the war effort. All company's resort hotels are closed for the duration.

225 OF THE PERSONNEL in Company's service in 1939 have joined the armed forces. In Victory Loan campaign Canadian National men and women have purchased bonds to the amount of \$26,741,000.

TRANS-CANADA AIR LINES, subsidiary of the Canadian National Railways, has carried 435,000 passengers during the war, 9,417,000 pounds of air mail letters, and 1,474,000 pounds of wartime air express. Trans-Canada Air Lines is also flying the Atlantic regularly with mail to and from the armed forces.

THE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES in all departments of the System have worked hard and loyally to cope with increased responsibilities arising out of the war, and the directors record their appreciation and thanks. The traditional harmonious relations between management and employees were maintained throughout the year. Appreciation also is expressed to shippers and the travelling public alike for their cooperation in and sympathetic understanding of difficult operating conditions caused by the war.

on funded debt and Government loans, the surplus paid in cash to the Government was \$35,439,412.

OPERATING EFFICIENCY

The operating ratio for the year was 73.64% (an all-time record) as compared with 76.73% in 1942 and 81.99% in the peak peace year of 1928.

It is interesting to note that the vastly increased war traffic in 1943 was handled with 16.6% fewer locomotives, 15.4% fewer freight cars and 5.1% more passenger cars than was the traffic of 1917, the fourth year of the last World War.

SPECIAL SERVICES PROVIDED

The Company was honoured in being selected to provide extensive train and other services for Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Madame Chiang Kai-shek during their visits to Canada in 1943.

POST-WAR

Changing conditions will call for new methods of railway operation and new types of service, and there must needs be a continuing search for improvement in all aspects of the railway industry. In view of this, the Company has in hand a programme of research. This programme, in addition to considering ways and means of improving service and efficiency of operation, also encompasses the problems of post-war reconstruction and rehabilitation.

Highlights of 1943 Operations

Tons of freight carried	84,244,781
Passengers carried	24,306,731
Gross revenues	\$446,411,555
Net Operating Revenue	\$139,149,255
Operating Expenses	\$307,262,300
Net Operating Profit	\$132,000,000
Cash Payroll	\$18,126
Total Payroll	24,303
Average number of employees	24,303
Total System Route Mileage	24,303

CANADIAN NATIONAL
 The Largest Railway System in America

A COUNTRY EDITOR

SEES
OttawaWRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE
WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA
by JIM GREENBLAT, Editor of the SUN
SWIFT CURRENT, SASKATCHEWAN

"Put Victory First" is the title of this week's article, and this is done without apology. It means the Sixth Victory Loan is in the offing, starts April 24 to be exact. So I'm using my column to have a little talk with the farmers of Canada about the Loan.

I know how busy you are with spring seeding underway—know how difficult your work is with out the help of your sons, and daughters too, who left the farm for the armed forces, and I realize that you just haven't the time to read the Victory Loan literature or attend the rallies, so I thought if I summarized the reasons given why Victory Bonds are such a good investment, and how their purchase will assist in bringing victory nearer, it might help you to decide just how many bonds you can buy. I hope you'll take a few moments off to read the facts and figures I've collected together for you.

In this the sixth Victory Loan, Canadians are being asked to subscribe a total of \$1,200,000,000 to help bring our boys and girls back just as soon as possible from such haunts as Hong Kong and Casablanca. Doesn't matter if we're white collars or the fellow coming in from the chow with manure on his boots. It's our war and as much as we dislike such things we're in it to the finish. The thing about this loan that strikes me, and I'm not any smarter or stupider than the average farmer, is that buying a Victory Bond means two definite things, 1, investing in victory, 2, investing in my own or your own future. It's just that simple. The government, charged with running this war for us, is not asking us to give our savings, but lend them, and at a fair rate of interest too.

I was interested in a little booklet entitled "Let's Look at the Farm Front", in it are some figures from the Bureau of Statistics showing living conditions of Canadian farm households in 1941. I'll just quote them briefly in case you haven't seen them. 80.6 percent farm dwellings were in need of repair; 86 per-

cent were heated by stoves 2 percent were heated by furnaces; 20 percent have electric lighting; 7.3 had bathing facilities; 8 percent had flush toilets; 60.7 percent had radios; 43.7 percent had automobiles and 29.3 had telephones.

Obviously, to make the standard of living higher, and the necessity for this is seen after one digests the above dry statistics, the farmer has got to lay up some cash, or something so secure as cash, to get himself or his children the things he has been denied all these years. Besides that it takes cash for replenishment of equipment and of the soil. Therefore savings take on a new significance these days.

Times have been good these last few years, due to the war, or anything you like, that isn't a point we want to argue about. Do you know that agricultural income in Canada reached a new all-time peak in 1943, being estimated by reliable official sources at \$1,300,000,000, almost twice as much as that of 1939, estimated at \$722,000,000? This gives the farmer his chance, for the first time since about 1920, to institute for himself a savings programme as his first line of defence against the uncertainties of the future, and goodness knows the agricultural industry can run into uncertainties just about as quick as anything we know of.

Building up a sound farm enterprise doesn't come about by accident. The big successful industries you hear about have been able to expand by definite planning, and in this, the matter of setting up reserves is the focal thing as sure as the sun sets in the west. You can do anything if you have cash reserves, and what better way of building up cash reserves than by investing in the Sixth Victory Loan. If a person gets the word "investing" firmly secured in his mind, there just can't be any doubt about what he's going to do. Building for the future on the farm can run co-incident with foresight, planning and hard work but building up a cash reserve is no different. (Continued on next page)

We Can Do Better

IN the past, wars have brought with them a high cost of living, ending with inflation.

This added the strength of nations and added poverty and injustice to the other tragedies of war.

Later it has led to falling prices and unemployment.

In this war, we Canadians are determined to head off this danger.

We have done much to avoid a repetition of the disastrous price rises of previous wars. We have paid higher taxes. We have bought Victory Bonds. We have severely limited profits.

We have put a ceiling on prices. And to make it possible to hold the ceiling, wages and salaries have been controlled.

In one way or another most increased costs have been absorbed and very few passed on to the consumer.

Holding the ceiling has been a struggle. But the results have been worth while. From 1914 to 1919 prices rose 60%. From 1939 to 1944 the rise has been only 18%.

This effort of the Canadian people has been successful enough to be noted in other countries.

But we must continue to hold the line. We need not let history repeat itself. We can do better.

We can all help—

By cutting down unnecessary spending, and buying Victory Bonds instead.

By not hoarding or buying in black markets.

By not taking advantage of the war situation to press claims for higher prices, higher wages, higher rents or higher profits.

(This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing a further increase in the cost of living now and in the future.)



"COMBINED OPERATIONS INCLUDE YOU"



● Invasion demands more action from every fighting service... combined operations. Combined operations include you, too.

Despite the shortage of help and equipment, Canadian farmers have responded nobly to demands for increased production of foods.

But there is one thing on which a better job can still be done.

MORE MONEY is needed to fight a more intensive war.

All Canadians will be asked to furnish this money. It's a duty that we who are at home owe to the men on the fighting fronts.

In these days most farmers have higher incomes... money to save. And that is the job that they are asked to do... save money and lend it to Canada.

You are not asked to give money... just to lend it. When the war is over you'll have this money to "plough back" into your farm. So save now to lend to your country. Save to have money to improve your farm; money for new stock and implements; money for more land or new buildings... for a new car... for new furnishings and conveniences for your home.

All you can lend is little enough for a cause so vital for a need so urgent. And the more that you can save and lend to your country now, the more you will have for your own use when the war ends.



Be Ready to Buy MORE
VICTORY BONDS

National War Financing Committee

YOUR BREAD IS
EASY TO TAKE!WITH ROYAL YEAST
IT'S EASY TO MAKEOnly 2¢ a day
ensures against
baking failures!
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT FOR
DEPENDABLE STRENGTHROYAL
YEAST
CAKESOUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

Riding Double

By FRED TOWLE

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Mel Martin twisted the gas handle grimly—again and again—and the shattering roar of the motorcycle rattled across the brightly lighted carnival grounds, starting the crowds, drowning out the speakers. The tall natty man to the front of the platform lifted his hand. Mel throttled down and the mellow voice of Honey-Boy Sparks boomed out over the amplifiers.

Friendly, ingratiating, wheedling. He drew the crowds like a magnet. And Lana, slim and lovely in her white breeches and polo shirt, was as wide-eyed as any. As if she had heard the same coaxing tones the night after. As if she wanted to go on hearing them, after this last performance of all.

That look of rapt admiration in Lana's eyes had once been for him—Mel. But Sparks' incessant patter and his own constant exposure to danger on the wall of the big wooden cylinder had turned Mel quiet and moody. He had never been able to tell Lana of his savings, his plans to buy a midjet racer when the show folded, to troupe the little tracks. And as the mounds went on, it had become more impossible to ask her to go with him.

For Sparks' winning voice could be cutting, too. He would comment sardonically on Mel's daring feat on the straight wall: "Now, he oughtn't to do a thing like that with such a pretty girl," he'd say over the loudspeaker at the top of the rim. "Me! I'd marry her, instead."

And the crowd, tense with fear, would giggle uneasily as they stared down at Mel whirling around. Lana poised rigidly on the handbars. There had been something of her own something of Sparks' own cynical contempt.

Automatically obedient to Honey-Boy's cue Mel mounted the cycle set on rollers and mechanically demonstrated a few tricks.

"Marry her!" The words rattled through his brain with the pounding of the exhaust. And Sparks would, he thought bitterly. After tonight—

The spiel ended and the crowd flocked up the steps to the top of the cylinder. Mel opened the heavy door in the wall for Lana. He turned it shut almost savagely. All right it was the end. One last whirl, and it would be over.

That night, Lana was saying softly.

"That's right," he said shortly. They stood staring silently at Mike, the mechanic, as he crept up the wall, knocking in the nails that worked loose with every performance. Above them Sparks' voice swept on, pulling up the danger from a blow-out, a nail puncture, while the cycles were on the straight wall.

"What are you going to do after tonight, Mel?" Lana asked timidly. Mel glanced at her quickly, but she was looking at Sparks.

"Getting a midjet racer," he said harshly. "Trouping the little tracks. What's the difference?"

She stiffened at his tone, turned

impulsively to him. For a wild moment, looking into her troubled eyes all his longings swept to the surface. The midjet racers, Indianapolis, a center company job. Lana—her! His hand moved trembled with unaccustomed words. And then a whistle shrieked above them, shattering the electric instant that had flickered between them.

"Let 'em roll!" Mel turned and kicked the starter of his big black mount. It roared to life at the same instant that Lana's little cycle started. Then they were circling the wall together, Mel on the outside, mounting almost to the rim of heads at the top; Lana below him, gamely keeping pace. He rode doggedly. Grimly he watched Lana perform on the wall alone.

Then he took the wall himself, riding close to her. He watched her, croaking on the seat, riding backwards, riding the handbars—what did it matter? Because it was the end—end of everything. The crowd gasped; Sparks chuckled; the applause was deafening when he finished the wall. Sparks' hand on the handbars and he pushed off for the last ride of the evening—his last ride, forever.

He found himself trembling, but forced his wry arms to stiffen. The cycle took the wall, circled faster and faster; and cautiously Lana went through her routine. She hung over one side, then the other, sat on the front guard, climbed to the rear guard. He watched her, his arms went rigid. This was the climax of the show—of his whole life. Lana was to stand up on the machine.

They circled steadily, unwaveringly, around the straining walls. Slowly Lana rose, until at last she stood upright, poised and true. Mel ached with anxiety. And suddenly he wondered why. Why was he worrying about it? He was losing her, wasn't he? Then why get it over with now? All his wretched longing welled up madly within him. What did anything matter? One little tilt, one awe, and it would be over—Lana, he everything! And it did come.

She rose up from the crowd as the cycle roared down; the crowd leaped back as it swooped wildly up again. Mel's nerves were screaming as he fought the plunging machine on the straight wall, as he saw Lana before him clinging to the handbars to which she had dropped. His heart was nearly bursting as he braked down the cycle and finally brought it to a halt on the floor. The machine crashed over as he gathered Lana, limp and white, into his arms.

"Why?" he choked. "Why?" The crowd was cheering, Sparks was yelling something, but they didn't matter. What mattered was Lana, and the horrible thing that had almost happened. "Why did you tip the cycle?" he growled.

"To save you," she gasped through pale lips. "To save us."

"Then there was..." His eyes widened as he scanned the planked wall.

"Oh, darling," Lana breathed shakily. "I'm glad I shall have to work about a fellow like you, riding on agriculture or on the utilization of agricultural products."

PROBABLY HE DID
The colored soldier had been peeling potatoes until his hands ached. "Turning to a fellow soldier," he said. "What'd you suppose da sergeant meant when he call us K.P.?"

Ah, "K.P.," replied the white man. "But from the look on his face, Ah things he meant 'Keep Peelin'."

WASTE PAPER SALVAGE
War Services Minister L.Fleche announced that Canada's railway companies have authorized special reduced (less-than-carload freight) rates for small lot shipments of waste paper from small communities to major centres so as to assist the waste paper salvage campaign. 2582

Young Composers

Canadian Performing Right Society's
Seventh Annual Scholarship
Competition

The degree to which the present war has diverted the energies of young people of musical ambitions into other channels is revealed in the final entries for the Canadian Performing Right Society's seventh annual scholarship competition for composers under the age of 22. The last day for the mailing of entries in the competition, open to aspirants in all provinces of Canada, was March 22. Recent years the average total of entries has been about 40, sometimes one or two more; sometimes one or two less; and the first prize a \$750 scholarship at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, with subsidiary cash awards, proved a stimulus to creative effort.

This year the total has fallen to 20, though it is gratifying to note that six of the nine provinces are represented. It is therefore clear that a considerable number of young men and women between the ages of 18 and 21 would be ordinarily be competing are now in the armed and auxiliary services, which leaves them small opportunity for musical composition. Orchestras have been throughout Canada have experienced a similar drain on their personnel.

Of the 20 entrants this year twelve are boys and eight girls; distributed over the following centres: Ontario: Toronto, 7; St. Catharines, 2; St. James, 1; London, 2; Quebec: Chicoutimi, 1; Montreal, 2; Westmont, 1.

New Brunswick: St. John, 1; Fredericton, 1; Manitoba: Winnipeg, 1; Saskatchewan: Regina, 1; British Columbia: Vancouver, 1; New Westminster, 1.

The decline in entries from the prairie provinces which in past years have been well represented is particularly significant. On several occasions in the past important prizes have also gone to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, which are this year out of the picture. Usually about 80 per cent. of the contestants have also gone to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, which are this year out of the picture. Usually about 80 per cent. of the contestants have also gone to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, which are this year out of the picture.

The Board of Adjudicators will shortly announce results.

Never Duplicated

Simple Reason Why No Two Snowflakes Are Formed Alike
Snowflakes are curious phenomena. One photographer of snow crystals has made more than 4800 pictures of snowflakes and has yet to develop a duplicate.

This is not so easy to understand when you know that snowflakes are formed by millions of water molecules which gather upon a microscopic nucleus of dust or a salt crystal in a hexagonal pattern. At low altitudes, where it is warm and moist, the crystals are feathery, soft and delicate. Those formed at higher altitudes are simpler, more sculptured in appearance. Snowflakes are also found in the form of long, thin needles. Light snowflakes have occurred on a completely cloudless day.

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AGRICULTURE RESEARCH
Agricultural Research in Great Britain is to a very large extent financed and co-ordinated by the Royal Society. The Council are mainly concerned. Other Departments or organizations are also responsible for investigations which have a bearing on agriculture or on the utilization of agricultural products.

PROBABLY HE DID
The colored soldier had been peeling potatoes until his hands ached. "Turning to a fellow soldier," he said. "What'd you suppose da sergeant meant when he call us K.P.?"

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GARDEN NOTES

Flowers in Wartime
Even in wartime the real gardener will find a place for some flowers. It is more than just a hobby or recreation. It satisfies his natural craving to create something with his own hands and provides a tonic for war-stressed nerves. And of course the actual cost in dollars and cents is negligible. A few packets, at a total cost of a quarter, will provide a wealth of bloom, will turn some drab, neglected corner into a riot of color and beauty.

Support
Big, bushy dwarf plants like dahlias, tomatoes, peonies, delphiniums, as well as fruit and ornamental trees, will benefit from staking. Stakes will hold them firmly in position, prevent them from falling over them around and breaking off tiny seedling roots. Stakes are best driven in at transplanting time so as not to disturb the roots.

Better Make Sure
Normally Canada imports great quantities of early vegetables from the United States. In addition to huge crops grown there. Those who are even studying the situation early as soon as they form, but not course the blooms which come at the junction of side shoots and the main stem.

That is not the whole story. The regular Canadian market gardeners are not going to be able to supply the demand as usual because of the shortage of labor.

"If you want to make sure of your plants this year, grow them. That is the advice of the authorities here in Canada. It is the reason for the Victory Garden campaign."

Cereal Pleasers Are
Appetite Teasers
You can keep the season delightful by serving cocktails with appetizers bearing a delicate hint of Spring by their lightness and freshness. Dry cereals put just the right emphasis on delicacy in dining.

Krispies Cheese Wafers are novel. They bake in a jiffy, and are full of flavor. All-Bran Cheese Puffs are roll-up mouthfuls with that delicious taste of nut-like bran. These little appetizer secrets will stamp you as a clever food style creator.

KRISPIES CHEESE WAFERS
3½ cups Rice Krispies
1½ cups margarine
¼ teaspoon cayenne pepper

1 cup flour
Reserve 2 cups Rice Krispies and 1½ cups margarine. Mix thoroughly. Work in flour, cream and crumbs. Chill thoroughly. Roll into balls ½ inch in diameter and roll in the reserved Rice Krispies. Flatten ungreased baking sheet and bake in hot oven (350 degrees F.) 8 to 10 minutes. Serve hot as an appetizer. Yield: 65 wafers (¾" inch in diameter).

ALL-BRAN CHEESE PUFFS
½ cup margarine
1 egg
1 pound grated cheese
1½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon dry mustard
1½ teaspoon paprika
1 cup All-Bran

24 1½-inch cubes of fresh bread (cut from unsliced loaf)
Cream margarine, all egg yolk and mix well. Add cheese, seasonings and All-Bran. Mix thoroughly. Add beaten egg, white and blend well. Spread mixture on four sides of bread cubes. Bake in hot oven (350 degrees F.) 10 to 12 minutes. Note: Serve as appetizers on hotbeds or as a lunch dish with a green salad.

STEADY NERVES ARE
A BIG HELP TO
GOOD LOOKS!

How in the world can a woman have steady nerves? The answer is simple: "Vitamin B." It's the only thing that actually gives a woman peace and quiet and keeps her from getting nervous on her facial muscles. If nerves bother you, try Vitamin B. It's the only thing that gives a woman peace and quiet and keeps her from getting nervous on her facial muscles. If nerves bother you, try Vitamin B. It's the only thing that gives a woman peace and quiet and keeps her from getting nervous on her facial muscles.

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VENO'S Used for Years
THE FAMOUS HOME REMEDY
COUGH SYRUP
Invaluable for
COUGHS—COLDS
BRONCHITIS
SIMPLE SORE THROAT
DON'T DELAY—BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

New beauty for
Old Curtains
Tintex
CURTAIN ECRU

This Week's Pattern Full Nationhood

Members of British Commonwealth
Of Nations Equal in Status

Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner to Canada, told the young men's section of the Winnipeg Board of Trade it is sometimes surprising that Britain wishes to adopt the attitude of those superior elders who think young people should be seen and not heard, that she believed the Commonwealth dominions should be subservient partners to herself. "Let me disabuse your minds on that," said MacDonald.

"Full national freedom of the dominions has been gained once and for all. It was proclaimed in the declaration of the Imperial Conference of 1926 which was one of the manifestos of mankind's freedom. 'The members of the British Commonwealth of Nations are there in described as 'autonomous communities' equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs.'"

OFFERED EYE TO SOLDIER

A young navy wife offered one of her eyes to a blind soldier. She is Mrs. Charles W. Venard, 25-year-old wife of a corporal in the navy. She made the offer in a letter to Sgt. Forest Voelet, of Livonia, N.Y., whose platoon was told in a recent news story that he had been blinded by shrapnel on an air mission over Europe.

According to the "Practical Recipe Book," published in 1944, the way to treat a bruise is to apply molasses spread on brown paper.

IF THROAT IS SORE

IF A COLD has given you a miserable sore throat, here's how to relieve the suffering. "VapoRub"—Melt a small lump of VapoRub on your tongue and swallow it. It will soothe the throat and bring about relief when you want it, when you want it.

NO TUG WAR—Rub throat, chest with VapoRub, its long cooling, soothing, and soothing, soothes rough, relieves irritation, eases cough, soothes throat, soothes throat, soothes throat.

A Word of CAUTION
Radio batteries and flashlight batteries are scarce because so many are being used for war purposes. Good batteries are vital to victory, so conserve the ones you have—make them last longer by using sparingly.

BURGESS BATTERIES
If you're in a hurry, try Burgess's VapoRub. It's the only thing that gives a woman peace and quiet and keeps her from getting nervous on her facial muscles.

The first wheat to be harvested by the Purgins for a Thanksgiving feast was grown in a cemetery.

MACDONALD'S

Canada's Standard Smoke

Town & District

Miss Helen Kelly of Calgary spent the week end in town visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. Kelly.

The Easter Monday dance put on by the Red Cross in the Community Hall proved to a great success when a large crowd attended.

Forty-five bulls were purchased at the Calgary sale for Indian reserves in Alberta. The Blackfoot got twelve five animals.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen House of the Buffalo Hills district spent a couple of days in town last week calling on their old friends.

Sunday was an ideal day for the Easter parade of finery and many new creations were to be seen.

Bud Lester accompanied by his wife arrived in town over the week end to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lester. Bud has been attending the university at Berkeley, California for several years from which he graduated recently. This is the first time he has been home since he left to attend the university. He expects to be in town several weeks.

Among other lads who spent the holiday season in town were Sgt. D. Woods, R.C.A.F., High River; Ken Mathison of the army, Calgary and P. O. Evans, Vulcan.

Edward Seeley of Everetide Home died last week at the age of 83 years. He was born in London, England, and came to Canada about 12 years ago. He had lived in Alberta for 12 years coming to Gleichen from Peace River about a year ago. He is survived by

a son who lives in the northern part of the province. Funeral services were conducted by Major - A. F. Parkinson of the Salvation Army after which interment was made in Everetide cemetery.

People who failed to get ration book 4 during the distribution campaign may take or mail the red lettered application card RB99 from the back of ration book 3 to the nearest local ration board. All information must be complete on the application card before a new book is issued. In cases of children under 12 years of age the application card should be accompanied by the sheet 5 coupons from the No. 3 book. The original ruling applying to new applicants was modified, through no fault of their own were unable to call for book 4.

(Continued from page one)

WITH THE WEEKLY

for no one in the British Isles knows when their home may bear the brunt of the attack and they too, may be literally on the street.

To one who has not been called upon to experience the loss of home and probably many treasures, the attitude of the English folks towards bombing was extremely interesting. Even though one near and dear to them had been driven from their home they were pleased that Jerry had failed to reach his objective. We Canadians have heard and read much about the spirit of the English people, but it does something to you when you are close to it and watch it at work. It is quite evident that we do not need to worry about the effect of the war on the children of Britain—they are taking it like veterans of the line.

MISSED THE RAID

We arrived in London only an hour after the raid was over and the cabbies

A SOLDIER SPEAKS

So you're sick of the way the country is run,
And you're sick of the way rationing is done,
And you're sick of standing around in line—
You're sick, you say—well that's just fine.

So am I sick of the sun and heat,
And I'm sick of the feel of my aching feet,
And I'm sick of the stench when the night mists rise,
And I'm sick of the street's walling shriek,
And I'm sick of the groans of the wounded and weak.

And I'm sick of the sound of the bomber's dive,
And I'm sick of seeing the dead alive,
And I'm sick of the roar and noise and din,
And I'm sick of the tanks and foot-feral tin,
And I'm sick of slaughter—I'm sick of my soul,
I'm sick of playing a killer's role,
And I'm sick of blood and death and smell,
And I'm sick of myself as well.

But I'm sicker still of a tyrant's rule,
And I'm sicker of lands where the wild beasts stroll,
And I'm sicker of the way I think of the day,
When all this hell will be out of the way,
When none of this men will have been in vain,
And the lights of the world will blaze again,
And things will be as they were before,
And kids will laugh in the streets once more,
And the Angels will be played and fabled,
And God looks down on a peaceful world.

telling us about it on the way to the hotel, said "It weren't a half bad show, them guns put up a powerful barrage—one of the best seen 'ere in a long time."

From our conversation it appeared there was more danger from the planes than from the Hun. Three planes were brought down. It was supposed to be a very big raid, but the effort is to throw enough flak into the sky to block the path of the enemy and force him into the open country where the night fighters do to work and do their best to shoot him down before he gets across the channel. Shooting planes down over

London creates considerable damage where they fall.

In one area visited we saw for the first time some of the damage caused by the raid. What was said to have been a bomb struck the sidewalk, rather upon area, and penetrated six inches into the ground. The concrete was cut as cleanly for a diameter of about eighteen inches as you would cut the top off a tin can. A few feet away the road was chipped by another missile, but not seriously. A house nearby showed the effects of previous bombing, only the walls standing. Across the street a whole block of houses stood unharmed.

THERE ARE MORE GOOD REASONS FOR BUYING WAR BONDS THAN FOR BUYING ANY SINGLE THING EVER OFFERED TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE

EVERYONE of us wants to win this war—to see peace restored—to have jobs to get back to when the war is won.

MILLIONS of us, already in the Armed Services have dedicated time, effort, lives if need be, to the Nation. The rest of us have not been called to arms. Our big chance to get into the fight is to buy the Sixth War Loan to the absolute limit.

This is the People's Loan and we, the People, will not fail—
We will not fail to buy Bonds—and keep them.
We will not fail to buy Bonds—and so help keep Canada the kind of land they want to see when they come home.

REMEMBER—we are lending not spending.
The money we lend is still ours to use in the years ahead when we need it most.

Buy for PATRIOTISM . . . Hold for SECURITY
Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



John Flishey (left) producer, and the CBC of "Things to Come" broadcast, Morley Callaghan (right) chairman, last heard Tuesday evenings. Subjects are seen checking a script for time on "Fascist Nations in Defeat."

ADDRESSES ON THE MOVE... IN SPITE OF ALL WAR HAZARDS 31,500,000 LETTERS REACHED YOUR MEN OVERSEAS LAST YEAR

DO you remember the "Change of Address" form which you filled out when you moved your civilian home? After that was filed at your local Post Office, every letter sent to your old address had to be redirected to the new one, and that went on until your correspondents were familiar with your new location.

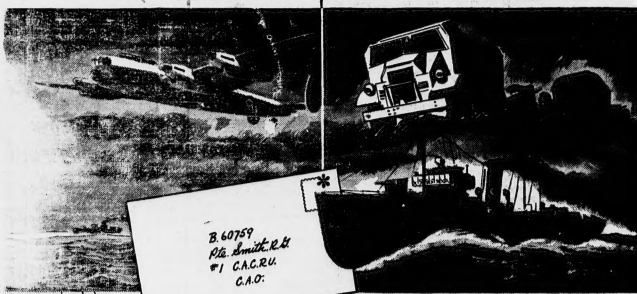
Probably you didn't move very often, but each time you did, the Post Office gave redirectory service. And if you will think about that for a moment, you will begin to see what a stupendous task confronts the Canadian Postal Corps in handling the military mails, whose thousands of men are being moved almost daily!

Yet, in spite of the need of tracing men from reinforcement units to their locations on fighting fronts . . . in spite of the need of tracing them through hospitalization . . . or while on leave . . . when their unit is moved . . . in spite of delays in air mail service caused by adverse flying conditions . . . of delays in surface transportation caused by enemy action . . .

in spite of every war hazard you can think of . . . your Post Office and the Canadian Postal Corps delivered 31,500,000 letters to men overseas in 1943!

It is inevitable that, in tracing men who have been moved, or wounded, some delays occur. It is inevitable that enemy action holds up delivery in some cases. But everything that human ingenuity and effort can do to give you a service that means: *speedier delivery of the letters your men are waiting for, it being well and thoroughly done, and will be done.* New methods of speeding mail deliveries are being put into effect, new possibilities are being studied. Think of your own friends who have been posted to new locations overseas, and realize the task of tracing them when their mail arrives at their former address!

You can help your Post Office and the Canadian Postal Corps to give even better service if you will take a moment to make sure that your mail is correctly prepared. Do these simple things . . .



1. Always be sure each letter or parcel (properly packed) is fully and correctly addressed.
2. Use lightweight paper for regular Air Mail, or use the Armed Forces Air Letter Form. Airgraph letters take a little longer because they must be processed in Canada and overseas.
3. To men in hospital, mark your letter "In Hospital," if you are advised to this effect.
4. Never put into parcels perishable food, or any substance that can be damaged by extremes of temperature.

CANADA POST OFFICE
Incorporated by the authority of
HON. W. P. MULLOCK, K.C., M.P., POSTMASTER GENERAL

RENEWAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

To All Employers:

All Unemployment Insurance Books for the year ending March 31st, 1944, must be exchanged for new books.

Kindly communicate immediately with the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office if you have not already exchanged your employees' books.

There are severe penalties for failing to make Unemployment Insurance Contributions for your insured employees and for failure to renew the Insurance Books as required.

To All Employees:

If you are an insured person protect your benefit rights by seeing that your Insurance Book has been exchanged.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

HON. HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

LOUIS J. TROTTER,
R. J. TALLON
ALLAN M. MITCHELL
Commissioners

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